

UNITED STATES SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN

Representing the People of California Since 1992

As California's senior Senator, Dianne Feinstein has built a reputation as an independent voice, working with both Democrats and Republicans to find common-sense solutions to the problems facing our State and our Nation.

Senator Feinstein was elected to the Senate in 1992 and is the first woman to serve on the Senate Judiciary Committee. She is the chair of the Technology and Terrorism Subcommittee and a member of the Select Committee on Intelligence. On these panels, Senator Feinstein is working on legislation to fight terrorism by improving our visa and border security system and securing biological pathogens from falling into the wrong hands.

She also serves on the Senate Appropriations Committee where she is chair of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, and the Rules and Administration Committee. Last year, she became a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, where she worked on measures to help solve California's electricity crisis.

A leader in the battle against cancer, she co-chairs the Senate Cancer Coalition and is Vice-Chair of the National Dialogue on Cancer, with former President George Bush and former First Lady Barbara Bush. This year, Senator Feinstein introduced the National Cancer Act, legislation to create a new comprehensive national battle plan to modernize and re-energize the nation's war on cancer.

Other noteworthy legislation by Senator Feinstein includes:

- , The Assault Weapons Ban -- In 1994, Senator Feinstein won one of the toughest battles of her career with passage of this measure to prohibit the manufacture and sale of 19 types of military-style assault weapons.
- , California Desert Protection Act - Protected more than 7 million acres of pristine California desert -- the largest such designation in the history of the continental United States -- and established the Death Valley and Joshua Tree National Parks and the East Mojave Natural Preserve.
- , Breast Cancer Research Stamp Act - Raised more than \$24 million for breast cancer research through the creation of the Breast Cancer Research Stamp, the first such postal stamp dedicated to raising funds to fight a disease.
- , Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act - Enabled the United States to block and seize assets of narcotics traffickers who pose threats to the nation's security, foreign policy and economy. Senator Feinstein is currently seeking to update this measure to cover terrorist networks who use the drug trade to finance their illicit operations.

- , Identity Theft Prevention -- Senator Feinstein introduced the Privacy Act, comprehensive legislation to combat the growing scourge of identity theft and other privacy abuses by setting a national standard for protection of personal information, including Social Security numbers, driver's licenses and health and financial data.
- , The Lake Tahoe Restoration Act - Enacted in 2000, this measure preserves and restores this treasured natural resource by authorizing \$300 million in federal funds over 10 years to match investments by the States of California and Nevada and local authorities and help reverse the environmental emergency that threatens the future of the lake and forest.
- , CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act -- Senator Feinstein introduced this bill in 2001 to help restore California's endangered water ecosystem and enhance California's water supply, reliability and quality to ensure adequate resources for the future.
- , Gun Free Schools Act - Set a "zero-tolerance" policy to keep America's schools gun-free by requiring all public schools to expel students who carry a gun to school.
- , Headwaters Forest Agreement -- Senator Feinstein also successfully brokered an agreement to save the "Headwaters Forest," a 7,500 acre national treasure and the largest privately held stand of uncut old-growth redwoods. The agreement also helped preserve 12 additional groves of ancient redwood trees and provided strong protections for the endangered marbled murrelet and coho salmon.

Senator Feinstein has served more than nine years in the United States Senate. She was first elected in 1992 to fill the remaining two years of then-Senator Pete Wilson's term when he resigned to become California's governor. In 1994, she was elected to her first full six-year term in the Senate and was reelected on November 7, 2000 to her second full six-year term.

She is a native of San Francisco, and was appointed by California Governor Pat Brown to the women's parole board in 1960 at age 27. In 1969, she was elected to the San Francisco County Board of Supervisors, where she served two terms as the first woman President of the Board.

She became Mayor of San Francisco in November 1978 following the assassination of Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk and demonstrated a steadiness and command that calmed the city during that turbulent time.

The following year she was elected to the first of two four-year terms. As the City's first woman Mayor, Dianne Feinstein managed the City's finances with a firm hand, balancing nine budgets in a row. In 1987, City and State Magazine named her the nation's "Most Effective Mayor."